

# MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

IDENTITY (As used on label)	Wood Dust	MANUFACTURER'S NAME	Champion International Corporation
SYNONYMS	None	ADDRESS	One Champion Plaza  Stamford, CT 06921
CAS NUMBER	None	EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NO.	203/358-6493
DATE PREPARED	7/31/89	INFORMATION TELEPHONE NO.	203/358-6493

## I. HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS	ACGIH STEL	OSHA STEL	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV	%
Hardwood	none	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	100
Softwood	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	100
Western Red Cedar	none	none	2.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	none	100

## II. PHYSICAL DATA

BOILING POINT (760 mm, Hg)	N/A	MELTING POINT	N/A	pH	N/A
SPECIFIC GRAVITY (H <sub>2</sub> O = 1)	Variable	VAPOR PRESSURE AT 20° C			N/A
VAPOR DENSITY (air = 1)	N/A	SOLUBILITY IN WATER, % by wt.			Insoluble
PERCENT VOLATILES BY VOLUME	N/A	EVAPORATION RATE (Butyl Acetate = 1)			N/A
APPEARANCE AND ODOR	Light color to dark colored granular solid. Color and odor are dependent on the wood species and time since dust was generated.				

## III. FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

FLASH POINT (test method)	N/A	AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE	Variable		
FLAMMABLE LIMITS IN AIR, percent by volume		LOWER (LEL)	40 grams/M³ (LEL)	UPPER (UEL)	N/A
EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:	Water, CO₂, Sand				
SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES:	Use water to wet down wood dust to reduce the likelihood of ignition or dispersion of dust into the air. Remove burned or wet dust to open area after fire is extinguished.				
UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS:	Wood dust is a strong to severe explosion hazard if a dust "cloud" contacts an ignition source.				

## IV. REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY	CONDITIONS TO AVOID	
Unstable		
Stable		
X	none	Stable under normal conditions.
INCOMPATIBILITY (materials to avoid)	Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents and drying oils. Avoid open flame. Product may ignite at temperatures in excess of 400° F.	
HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:	Thermal-oxidative degradation of wood products irritating and toxic fumes and gases, including CO, aldehydes, and inorganic acids.	
HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION	CONDITIONS TO AVOID	
May Occur		
Will Not Occur		
X	none	N/A

## V. HEALTH HAZARD DATA

### EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE

- Skin and Eye Contact** — Wood dust can cause eye irritation. Various species of wood dust can elicit allergic contact dermatitis in sensitized individuals.
- Ingestion** — N/A
- Skin Absorption** — Not known to occur.
- Inhalation** — May cause nasal dryness, irritation, and obstruction. Coughing, wheezing, and sneezing, sinusitis and prolonged colds have also been reported.
- Chronic Effects** — Wood dust, depending upon species, may cause dermatitis on prolonged, repetitive contact; may cause respiratory sensitization and/or irritation. Prolonged exposure to wood dust has been reported by some observers to be associated with nasal cancer. Wood dust is not listed as a carcinogen by IARC, NTP, ACGIH, or OSHA.

### EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES

- Eyes** — Flush with water to remove dust particles. If irritation persists, get medical attention.
- Skin** — If a rash or persistent irritation or dermatitis occur, get medical advice before returning to work where wood dust is present.
- Inhalation** — Remove to fresh air. If persistent irritation, severe coughing, breathing difficulties occur, get medical advice before returning to work where wood dust is present.
- Ingestion** — N/A

## VI. PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING AND USE

- Avoid eye contact
- Avoid repeated or prolonged contact with skin. Careful bathing and clean clothes are indicated after exposure.
- Avoid prolonged or repeated breathing of wood dust in air.
- Avoid contact with oxidizing agents and drying oils.
- Avoid open flame.

## VII. SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

### STEPS TO BE TAKEN IF MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED

Sweep or vacuum spills for recovery or disposal; avoid creating dust conditions. Provide good ventilation where dust conditions may occur. Place recovered wood dust in a container for proper disposal.

### WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD

Incineration is generally preferred. Dry land disposal is acceptable in most states. Must be disposed of in accordance with applicable federal, state, or local regulations.

## VIII. CONTROL MEASURES

**Ventilation:** Provide adequate general and local exhaust ventilation to maintain healthful working conditions.

**Wear goggles or safety glasses.** Other protective equipment such as gloves and approved dust respirators may be needed depending upon dust conditions.

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